

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Telegraphic Summary

EASTERN.

Dr. Hathaway, the Philadelphia abortionist, in whose collar were found the skeletons of twenty infants, has been fined \$500 and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

A cloud burst into the vicinity of Portland, Pa., causing floods which wrecked a number of culverts and bridges and washed away tracks in large sections. The school-state factories suffered heavily, and a low estimate of the total loss approximates \$50,000.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., in an oration before the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity of Harvard University, denounced the study of Greek as "a college fetish," and declared that modern languages should take precedence in the curriculum.

Attachments for \$140,000 have been secured against the thread works of Samuel Semple & Sons, of Mount Holly, N. J.

"No. 1," of Irish conspiracy notoriety, has been employed for the past three months in Rochester, N. Y., but is now in New York city, so as to be near his counsel in case he is arrested for extradition.

Fines of \$500 each were imposed upon five Chinamen at Paterson, N. J., for conspiring against a fellow countryman who had reduced prices for laundry work.

Report has been made by the Board of Health to the Collector of Boston that within six months 23,550 assisted immigrants had been examined at that port, many of them being so aged and infirm that they must necessarily become public burdens.

A fire at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, extended to a building containing powder and coal oil, and the spectators were treated to a terrific explosion, which injured ten persons seriously, one of whom died.

The extensive shoe factory of Reid & Clossen, of South Abington, Mass., valued at \$175,000, was destroyed by what was thought to have been an incendiary fire.

The machine shop and eight locomotives of the Maine railroad at Charlestown, Mass., were burned, causing a loss of \$75,000.

Phipps, the late thiefish Superintendent of the Philadelphia Almshouse, has been sentenced to prison for five years. He was convicted on the charge of forgery.

Three men were killed mysteriously in an unused well thirty-three feet deep, six miles south of Scranton, Pa. It is supposed that one fell in by accident, and that two comrades, in attempting to rescue him, were suffocated by foul gases.

An accident on the Rochester and Pittsburg railroad, near Rosellas, Pa., resulted in six persons being killed and nine wounded.

An increase of 5,000 names in the Buffalo directory is the basis of a claim of 200,000 population.

Near the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Cemetery, Henry Whiting, 75 years of age, cut his own and his wife's wrists, preferring suicide to death from hunger. The woman is 74 years old, and will die, but Whiting was recovered.

WESTERN.

The Ohio Supreme Court has affirmed the constitutionality of the Scott law, passed by the Legislature of that State, for taxing the liquor traffic.

Another cargo of opium, on which the duties were \$172,000, was landed at San Francisco last week.

Gen. Crook reports to the Adjutant General of the Army that the captured Chiricahuas have not been forced upon the San Carlos reservation, but are to be kept with the scouts until further arrangements can be made.

The Sheriff of Morton county, Dakota, has taken to Mandan two men named O'Donnell and Wannegan, who attempted to drive the Marquis Demores from land which he had purchased. The difficulty occurred at Little Missouri, and the desperadoes killed a man named Luppitt.

The Supreme Court of Ohio, in sustaining the Scott law, holds that legislative power is ample to make laws absolutely prohibiting all traffic in intoxicating liquors. Saloon-keepers all over the State are paying the tax under protest. The City Council at Columbus find that the receipts will support the police and poor departments.

A secret convention was held in Indianapolis, last week, to organize a company and issue \$300,000 of stock to build double-track narrow-gauge roads from New York to San Francisco and from Chicago to New Orleans.

Gen. Sherman, accompanied by Chief Justice Waite, was received with full military honors at Fort Snelling. The mills at Minneapolis were visited, and an informal reception was held at Gen. Perry's quarters, after which the party left for Fort Ellis.

A dispatch from Wilcox, Arizona, says: "The Indians reported at Ash Canyon, on the Arizona and New Mexican line, with the cavalry in pursuit, are the Chiricahuas, who were to have been on the reservation several days ago, but who were deterred by the knowledge of the fact that they could not enter the reservation there. The hostilities are said to be greatly increased at what they consider a breach of faith. Another murderous raid is anticipated."

A family of five persons were drowned in the Ohio river, twenty miles below Madison, Ind., by the upsetting of a skiff.

H. C. Quigley, dealer in stoneware at Cleveland, Ohio, has assigned. Liabilities, \$55,000; assets, \$42,000.

The Illinois State Agricultural Bureau's June report of the crops shows a considerable falling off in nearly all the grains.

McVicker's Theater began its twenty-seventh season at Chicago, on Monday, with the Boston Theater Company, the opening attraction being Charles Reade and Henry Pettit's melodrama of "Love and Money."

The chief element of the story is the fortune of a loving father and daughter, who have been long parted by the evil chances of life and the schemes of the wicked; and

the contest of sentiment is in the young girl who has to choose between her real father and poverty and her adopted father and riches. The climax of unhappy life with these two loving hearts in their burial in a coal mine by an explosion effected by the villain of the piece, from which they are rescued by a sensational miracle. The play was very successful in London and Boston.

S. Marvin, of Fargo, who lost both legs while in the employ of the Northern Pacific road, has been awarded damages of \$20,000.

The wife of Rev. Mr. Vetter, of Oberlin, Ohio, while temporarily insane, committed suicide at Toledo by crawling under the dock and holding her face in eighteen inches of water.

A Wabash train ran into a Chicago street car near the Union Stock Yards, wounding twelve persons, three of them fatally.

A negro named Simes was lynched by a mob at Bowling Green, Mo., for a brutal assault upon Miss Kate Maguire.

SOUTHERN.

A dispatch from Jefferson, Texas, says that a column of 150 horsemen suddenly galloped up and surrounded the jail containing the negro Douglass, guilty of outraging a white woman, Mrs. Rogers, for which his companion negro, named Lacy, had been lynched the day before. The Deputy Sheriff with guards attempted resistance but were instantly covered by the assailants and secured, the cell unlocked, Douglass pinioned and placed on a horse. The band then disappeared as quickly and mysteriously as it had arrived. The following morning, two miles from the city, the carcass of Douglass was found hanging from a tree with four bullet-holes through the head.

Three men were killed and one fatally wounded in a quarrel at Collinsville, Ala. The participants in the tragedy were A. R. Hall and son and Bob and John Mullens. They owned adjoining property, and a dispute arose regarding the boundary line. Tom Hall built a fence which the Mullens claimed was improperly located, and they threatened to remove it. Hall said he would kill the man who touched it. Bob Mullens went out to remove it and was shot dead by Hall. His brother, John Mullens, who was present, was also shot and fatally wounded. He, however, had strength to jerk out a pistol, and killed Hall on the spot. Hall's father then approached and was immediately killed. Mullens then fell mortally wounded. All the parties are wealthy and prominent. A. R. Hall being the senior member of Hall, Mackey & Co., leading firm in North Alabama.

Dime and nickel counterfeiters, of excellent workmanship, are very plentiful in New Orleans.

The recumbent figure of Gen. Robert E. Lee, by Valentine, the sculptor, was unveiled at Lexington, Va., in the presence of 6,000 people. Wade Hampton acted as Chief Marshal, Jubal Early as presiding officer, and the oration was delivered by Maj. John W. Daniel. Father Ryan subsequently recited an original poem, "The Sword of Lee."

At Milan, Tenn., Mrs. Pope was stung on the nose by a bee, and died from the effects of the sting in a few minutes. She was apparently in good health at the time.

George Lake was privately executed at Cambridge, Md., for a criminal assault upon a lady. Tualista, an Indian, and Martin Joseph and William H. Finch, whites, were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., for different murders, and Tony James was swung off at Darien, Ga.

A duel between W. C. Elam and R. F. Beirne, two Richmond editors, was fought at New Hope, near Waynesboro, Va. The parties met in a strip of woods, and when the distance had been marked off all not connected with the affair were requested to retire. At the word "one" both pistols were discharged, without effect. At the second call the weapons were heard simultaneously, Elam being shot in the right thigh. As he staggered his second placed him on a cushion which lay on the ground. The combatants were pale, but cool. Beirne was taken away by his second and went to Baltimore by rail. Elam was placed in an ambulance and taken to the residence of Lieut. Gov. Lewis.

WASHINGTON.

Army officers have at last received a wholesome lesson against the violations of the regulations as to gambling. The President has approved the finding of the court-martial and the recommendation of the Secretary of War that Maj. Wasson be dismissed from the army, to be imprisoned eighteen months at hard labor, and to have the cause of his punishment published at length in the newspapers of Iowa, the State from which he was appointed.

Bonds to the face value of \$100,000, 000 were canceled at the Treasury Department last week, by fifteen persons and five machines, and are now ready to be ground up. None of them had been issued to the public. One bond of each denomination was saved for the treasury specimen book. Nearly one-third of the amount was in 4 per cents.

David B. Parker has declined the appointment of Postmaster at Washington, and will retain his position as Chief of Postal Inspectors.

Gen. Pope has notified Secretary Lincoln that Oklahoma Payne has applied to the Circuit Court at Topeka for an injunction against interfering with his occupation of Indian Territory, and that the papers have been handed to the District Attorney for Kansas.

The Emperor of Russia has sent to President Arthur a letter of thanks for the presence of Minister Hunt and Admiral Baldwin at the coronation ceremonies.

When the President arranged his plan for consolidating the internal-revenue districts, the number in Kentucky was cut down from six to four. He has been prevailed upon to reconsider the action, and the result is the State is divided into five districts.

Rear Admiral Benjamin F. Sands, retired, died at Washington last week.

POLITICAL.

The Iowa Republicans met in convention at Des Moines, and was temporarily

presided over by Hon. John A. Kasson, Col. D. B. Henderson being made permanent Chairman. Gov. Sherman and Lieut. Gov. Manning were renominated. Judge Reed of Council Bluffs, was placed on the ticket for the Supreme Bench, and John W. Atkins for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Among the Vice Presidents of the convention was Addison Rhodes, a negro who had been sold on the auction block. The Republicans of Minnesota assembled at St. Paul and renominated Gov. Hubbard. C. A. Gilman was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, Fred Vorbaumback for Secretary of State, Charles Kittle for Treasurer, W. J. Hann for Attorney General, and J. H. Baker, Railroad Commissioner.

It is alleged by a Washington journal that the new Democratic House will investigate the charge that Jay Gould gave \$100,000 toward the Garfield campaign fund on condition that Stanley Matthews be placed on the Supreme Bench.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Postoffice Department at Washington has received information that the Australian Colonies have resolved to apply for admission to the Universal Postal Union. If the application is successful Bolivia will be the only country with an organized postal service not included in the union.

A New York commercial agency has compiled and published a table of the business failures over the entire country for the first half of the present year. They indicate a marked increase in the number and extent of liabilities as compared with corresponding periods of the two previous years. For the first six months in 1881 the failures were 2,862 in number; in the first six months of 1882, 3,397; the first half of 1883, 4,637. The liabilities show a greater increase in 1883. The liabilities for the first six months were \$40,000,000; in 1882, \$50,000,000; the six months of 1883, \$66,000,000. The increase in liabilities the last half of the year is attributed to the large speculative failures in the West, but even deducting the indebtedness springing from this cause, the increase in failures and liabilities is very marked. There were 105 failures during the week ending July 1, thirteen less than the preceding week, twelve more than the corresponding week of 1882, and sixty-two more than the same week of 1881.

R. H. Kirby, an importer of hardware at Montreal, has made an assignment to cover liabilities of \$150,000. R. C. Quigley, a coal agent of Cleveland, has failed for \$55,000.

The movement against the use of the trade dollar is extending over the Eastern States. After several thousand had been paid out at the mills at Harrisburg, the stores declined to receive them. The railroads and all the banks in Philadelphia have proscribed the coin. The Cincinnati bankers have followed suit.

FOREIGN.

Cable dispatches report that the panic over the plague in Egypt has spread throughout Europe. The German Government has sent medical experts to Damietta to investigate and report whether the fatal malady now raging there is veritable cholera. The Turkish, French, Italian, and Austrian Governments have ordered strict quarantine against all vessels arriving from African ports. A dispatch from Damietta says that city is being rapidly deserted. All steamship berths for a week hence are already engaged. One hundred and eighty refugees from there are quarantined in the vicinity of Port Said. Many fatal cases of cholera are reported from Port Said, Rosetta and Mansurah. A commission has been formed to provide means for protecting Alexandria against the malady.

Negotiations between Russia and the Vatican have been concluded. Freedom in matters of faith is conceded, but no interference by the church with questions of state will be tolerated.

An exploring party has left Melbourne, Australia, for New Guinea for the purpose of formally annexing the unoccupied portion of the island to the British Empire.

Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated in the House of Commons that no work-house inmates had been sent out by the steamer Ancharia; that all emigrants forwarded by the Commissioners had been supplied with funds, and that no paupers had been sent by the Board of Guardians.

A desperate attempt was made in the carriage of a railway-train running from Calais to Paris to murder and rob the Rev. Mr. Witteborne, an English clergyman. The murderer attacked Mr. Witteborne with a chisel, stabbing him five times. The assassin tried to make his escape when the train arrived at Amiens, but was captured after a terrific struggle.

Distressing reports come from the far-away diamond fields of South Africa. In parts of the country there has been no rain for three years, and the people are starving. To add to the sorrowful condition of affairs produced by the failure of the crops, the Kimberley diamond mine, which is 380 feet deep, has met with a serious disaster. The soft debris has fallen back into the mine in such quantities that eighteen months will be required to repair the excavations.

Europe is thoroughly alarmed over the outbreak of cholera in Egypt. The Spanish Sanitary Council advises the enforcement of quarantine regulations on all vessels from infected ports. The steamer St. Bernard, from Bombay, put into Havre with a case of cholera on board, and a Paris journal shows that every country except England is taking precautions against an epidemic.

Bismarck's health is rapidly improving, and his jaundice has almost disappeared. Senator Jones, of Florida, was given a banquet by the Lord Mayor of Dublin, at which Parnell, Sexton, O'Connor and Healy were present.

Mr. Parnell has been making a thorough investigation of the "assisted" immigrant question in Ireland, and it is asserted, will shortly, in Parliament, make a speech on the subject in which he will charge the British Government with having corrupted New York officials, and by that means effected the landing at that port of thousands of indigent persons.

A cable dispatch of the 2d inst., says that 119 deaths from cholera occurred

at Damietta in twenty-four hours. Most of the physicians, becoming panic-stricken at the horrible mortality, had fled the city. Persons attempting to pass the sanitary lines in Egypt had been ordered to be shot. The French Government has decided to quarantine all vessels suspected of having cholera on board, as the British authorities have been known to grant clean bills of health to ships from infected ports. The annual pilgrimage to Mecca has been prohibited by the Governor of Algiers. Every precaution has been taken to guard the British troops in Egypt.

Grist-Mills of Minneapolis.

Minneapolis is now a town of some 50,000 people; she is growing rapidly, and, I think, in a healthy way. Her natural advantages of location are very great, both for business purposes and as a place of residence, and she has a rich farming region, developing with surprising strides to give a market to her wares in exchange for its crops and animal products.

Minneapolis is known not only in the United States, but widely out of it, for its grist-milling industries, which it owes to the magnificent water-power afforded by the falls. It seems incredible that away off in this far Northwest, where even yet the native Indian comes strolling about the street in half-savage toggery, and the echo of the pioneer's ax is scarcely lost, structures so towering should be devoted to manufacture, and so much elaborate machinery at work day and night. There are twenty-one mills, nearly all enormous stone buildings, closely crowded together, forming a locality which recalls the denser portions of Fall River or Lawrence, with their huge cotton factories. The heaviest owners are Mr. G. A. Pillsbury, with four mills, and Gov. C. Washburn, the owner of three. To the kindness of the latter gentleman I owe the opportunity to see the working of the improved processes of modern flour-making in the new "A" mill, which is said to be the largest in the world, except one at Buda-Pesth.

The wheat to feed this mill, as well as all its neighbors, comes chiefly from the Red river region, where are those township-wide farms that have been so often described of late. The receipts at Minneapolis from June, 1879, to June, 1880, were 8,103,710 bushels. As only 80,000 bushels were shipped away during that time, it appears that over 8,000,000 bushels were turned into flour here.—Harper's Magazine.

True Politeness.

A poor Arab going through the desert met with a sparkling spring. Accustomed to brackish water, a draught from this sweet well in the wilderness seemed, in his simple mind, a present fit for the Caliph. So he filled the leather bottle and, after a weary tramp, laid his gift at his sovereign's feet. The monarch, with a magnanimity that may put many a Christian to the blush, called for a cup and drank freely, and then with a smile thanked the Arab and presented him with a reward. The courtiers pressed eagerly around for a draught of the wonderful water which was regarded as worthy such a princely acknowledgement. To their surprise, the Caliph forbade them to touch a drop. Then, after the simple-hearted giver left the royal presence, with a new spring of joy welling up in his heart, the monarch explained his motive of prohibition: "During the long journey, the water in his leather bottle had become impure and distasteful; but it was an offering of love, and as such I accepted it with pleasure. I feared, however, that if I allowed another to taste it, he would not conceal his disgust. Therefore it was that I forbade you to partake lest the heart of the poor man would be wounded."

"Quit."

Young man, quit loafing and go to work and do something. Pull off your kid gloves, doff your heaver and drop the cane, take the world by the horns. I owe you a living; if you have made it, but not till then. Help the old folks work in the garden, go and keep off the owls, and keep from loafing or vagabondism. Above all don't drink, don't give up to the blues, but go forth with a stern and manly heart to meet the shadowy future. The Bible says that "if any would not work, neither should he eat."—Orange Observer.

THE MARKET.

| NEW YORK. | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| REYES..... | 5.00 @ 6.72 |
| HOGS..... | 6.85 @ 7.12 1/2 |
| FLOUR—Superfine..... | 3.40 @ 4.25 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..... | 1.14 @ 1.15 |
| No. 2 Red..... | 1.17 @ 1.17 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | .61 @ .62 |
| No. 3..... | .59 @ .60 |
| POKE—Mess..... | 17.75 @ 17.87 1/2 |
| LARD..... | .95 @ .95 1/2 |
| CHICAGO. | |
| REYES—Good to Fancy Steers..... | 4.00 @ 6.05 |
| Cows and Heifers..... | 4.40 @ 5.10 |
| Medium to Fair..... | 4.40 @ 5.10 |
| HOGS..... | 5.70 @ 6.30 |
| FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex..... | 6.00 @ 6.25 |
| Good to Choice Spr'g Ex..... | 5.50 @ 5.75 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..... | 1.14 @ 1.15 |
| No. 2 Red Winter..... | 1.06 @ 1.06 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | .50 @ .50 1/2 |
| No. 3..... | .48 @ .49 |
| RYE—No. 2..... | .55 @ .55 1/2 |
| BARLEY—No. 2..... | .68 @ .70 |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... | 21 @ 22 |
| EGGS—Fresh..... | 14 1/2 @ 15 |
| POKE—Mess..... | 15.87 @ 16.00 |
| LARD..... | .95 @ .95 1/2 |
| MILWAUKEE. | |
| WHEAT—No. 1..... | .96 @ .96 1/2 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | .51 @ .51 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | .32 @ .32 1/2 |
| RYE—No. 2..... | .52 @ .53 |
| BARLEY—No. 2..... | .63 @ .66 |
| POKE—Mess..... | 15.90 @ 16.00 |
| LARD..... | .95 @ .95 1/2 |
| ST. LOUIS. | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 1.06 @ 1.08 |
| CORN—Mixed..... | .44 @ .44 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | .33 @ .34 1/2 |
| RYE—No. 2..... | .47 1/2 @ .47 1/2 |
| POKE—Mess..... | 17.40 @ 17.50 |
| LARD..... | .95 @ .95 1/2 |
| CINCINNATI. | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 1.06 @ 1.06 1/2 |
| CORN..... | .52 @ .52 1/2 |
| OATS—Mixed..... | .36 @ .36 1/2 |
| RYE..... | .51 @ .51 1/2 |
| POKE—Mess..... | 17.00 @ 17.00 1/2 |
| LARD..... | .95 @ .95 1/2 |
| TOLEDO. | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 1.06 @ 1.06 1/2 |
| CORN..... | .53 @ .53 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2..... | .33 @ .34 |
| DETROIT. | |
| FLOUR..... | 4.25 @ 4.30 |
| WHEAT—No. 1..... | 1.12 @ 1.14 |
| CORN—No. 2..... | .55 @ .56 |
| OATS—Mixed..... | .45 @ .46 |
| POKE—Mess..... | 20.50 @ 21.00 |
| INDIANAPOLIS. | |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... | 1.02 @ 1.02 1/2 |
| CORN..... | .50 @ .50 1/2 |
| OATS—Mixed..... | .35 @ .35 1/2 |
| EAST LIBERTY, PA. | |
| CATTLE—Fair..... | 6.10 @ 6.25 |
| Common..... | 5.85 @ 6.00 |
| HOGS..... | 5.25 @ 5.75 |
| SHEEP..... | 5.50 @ 6.70 |

TAX-GATHERERS DISMISSED.

The Order Consolidating the Internal Revenue Districts.

The Number Cut Down From 126 to 82.

(Washington Telegram.)

The President has issued an order cutting down the number of collection districts from 126 to eighty-two. This pruning process has been in contemplation for some time, and political bosses, place-holders and Government employes in expectancy have been besieging the President, crying to him and threatening him. But he was obdurate. Then he was reminded of the great influence of collectors at election time, and hints were duly put forward about the utility of these offices in working up an Arthur "boom." This little artifice was as useless as tears and threats had been. The President had decided upon forty-four decimations, and upon the annihilation of forty-four useless offices. The new order of things begins July 1, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Illinois loses two districts. The Second and Third will be consolidated, and will be known as the Second. Lucien Crocker will be Collector, with headquarters at Aurora. The Seventh and Eighth districts will be merged under the name of the Eighth, with John W. Hill as Collector. The following are the changes in neighboring States: Wisconsin—All east of the dividing line is to be known as the First district, with Irving M. Bean Collector. His headquarters will probably be at Milwaukee. All west of the dividing line will be known as the Second district, with Lottridge Collector. Indiana—The Tenth and Eleventh districts are consolidated to be known as the Tenth, with Thomas M. Kirkpatrick Collector. The First and Seventh are consolidated to be known as the Seventh, with William W. Garver Collector. He will probably continue his headquarters at Terre Haute. The Fourth and Fifth are consolidated under the name of the Fourth, with Horace McKay as Collector. He will probably have his office at Indianapolis. Iowa—Cedar, Clinton, Jackson, Jones, Linn, Muscatine, Scott, Louisa, Washington, Keokuk, Iowa, Benton, Mahaska, Pottawattamie, Tama, Marion, Jasper, Warren, Polk, Madison, Taylor, Thos. Gibson, Cass, Audubon, Pottawattamie, Shelby and Harrison counties are consolidated into one district, to be known as the Fourth, with J. Burdett Collector. A new appointment. All that portion of the State north of the counties named is constituted one district, known as the Third, with James E. Simpson Collector. Michigan—The State is to be divided by a line running north and south which now marks the boundary of the United States and Canada. All east of the line is to be known as the First district. James H. Stone is Collector. He will probably have his headquarters at Detroit. All west of the line will be known as the Fourth district, with Charles W. Watkins Collector. He will probably be located at Grand Rapids. Missouri—The First and Second districts are consolidated, with Isaac H. Sturgeon Collector. He will probably make St. Louis his headquarters. The Fifth and Sixth are consolidated, with Philip Doppler Collector. Minnesota—The First and Second are consolidated, with William Bickel Collector. He will probably be located at St. Paul. Ohio—The Third and Sixth districts are consolidated, with George P. Dunham Collector. His headquarters will probably be Dayton. The Seventh and Eleventh are consolidated, with Marcus Bogue Collector. His office will probably be at Chillicothe. The Fourth and Tenth are consolidated, with John P. Kumer Collector. The Fifteenth and Eighteenth are consolidated, with Worthy S. Streeter Collector. His office will probably be in Cleveland.

A FIRE HORROR.

Dreadful Holocaust at a Town on the Shores of Lake Como.

Forty-seven Out of an Audience of but Ninety Burned to Death in a Hall.

(Cable Dispatch from London.)

Forty-seven persons were burned to death, and about forty seriously scalded or otherwise injured, while witnessing a puppet show in Dervio, a village on the shore of Lake Como. The performance was given in a small hall over a tavern. Ninety men, women and children composed the audience. A Bengal light was used to represent fire. Sparks from this ignited a quantity of straw and firewood in the adjacent room. On perceiving the flames the showman shouted "fire," but the spectators, who were so much enraptured by the show, did not heed the cry, and remained seated. Cries of fire were soon raised outside the hall. The audience thinking an affray, had arisen in the street, barred the door leading from the hall. They did not discover their mistake until the flames burst into the room. The fire had been extinguished, forty-seven charred corpses were found near the table, including the bodies of the showman and his wife. The greater number of the remains are those of women and children. The wounds were hurt by leaping through windows. A child was flung out of a window by its mother, and fell upon a pile of straw. This is the only one present in the hall not hurt.

Dervio is a charming little village on the borders of Lake Como, very sequestered and picturesque. It is about six miles north of Bellagio, a charming seaside resort much frequented by English and American tourists, and about thirty miles north of Como. Most of its inhabitants are simple country peasants, fishermen and wood-choppers. The population is about 1,000.

The puppet theater was a low stone building, containing but one room about 20 feet wide and 35 feet long, and could hold about 300 persons. There was no gallery, and the performances given there were generally marionette exhibitions, which appeared to please the country folk more than would the playing of a tragedy or the music of an opera.

The companies that are in the habit of exhibiting these marionettes consist generally of four or five people who impersonate by means of little wooden figures the characters of Aristotle, Pantalone, Brighetto, Miss Colombina and Dr. Balanzone. While the puppets are being worked by means of little strings, the actors behind them speak in that different Italian dialect. Such a little town as Dervio is visited by the strolling players about two or three times a year, especially in the summer months, and their stay is generally from four days to a week. The exhibitions are generally given in little rooms adjoining summer gardens and beer saloons.

CURRENT FASHION NOTES.

Open net ventilating corsets are the kind for the hottest weather. The shell hat and the fan capote are the latest novelty in millinery.

Every fashionable girl has now a banjo upon which she plays "daisy" songs. The "cat-fan" is the newest. It is made of the skin of a Maltese kitten, and very slightly stuffed. The tail of the kitten is used for the handle.

The most fashionable women now endeavor to make each one of their letters in writing an inch in length and correspondingly broad.

Dotted and tambour muslins, worn over color, with yards of lace and ribbons for trimming, are among the prettiest of toilets for the seaside.

Dokeys will be driven at Long Branch this summer instead of ponies. They will be driven tandem, and long strings of gayly-colored satin ribbon substituted for the customary reins.

A "barber" wedding, where the bridesmaid will wear silk and gauze in primrose colors, is the latest fancy of a Kentucky belle, the daughter of Gen. Buckner, who is to marry Mr. Belknap.

STATE CONVENTIONS.

Iowa Republicans Nominate Gov. Sherman for Re-election.

Gov. Hubbard Similary Honored in Minnesota.

Iowa.

The Republican State Convention of Iowa met at Des Moines on the 27th of June, and completed its work in less than three hours. Hon. John A. Kasson was made temporary Chairman. Every county in the State was represented. Col. D. B. Henderson, of Dubuque, was made permanent presiding officer. On motion of J. H. Lomer, Bureau R. Sherman was renominated for Governor by acclamation.

On motion of Aaron Kimball, of Howard, O. H. Manning was renominated for Lieutenant Governor by acclamation.

On motion of Mr. Russell, Professor Akers, of Linn, was renominated for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Judge Isaac H. Gilman, of Council Bluffs, was nominated for Supreme Judge on the first ballot. The platform was reported through Senator Wilson. It is quite lengthy. The first resolution reviews the past record of the party. Temperance is dealt with in the following two planks:

2. That while we extend our earnest sympathy to the people of our country who are struggling for their rights in opposition to oppressive laws and systems, we also place ourselves on the side of the homes of our own people in their contest against the saloon. That when the Republican party of Iowa pledged itself in 1872 to give to the people at a special non-partisan election an opportunity to vote on a proposition to amend the constitution of the State as to prohibit the manufacture and sale as a beverage of intoxicating liquors it entered in good faith, and the special election of June 27, 1882, evidences the redemption of the pledge so given, and we now declare that we accept the result